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it is hard to argue for excise tax reduction, much less elimination, as proposed.

If there was to have been serious thought of tampering with the excise tax structure, it should have come in connection with the income tax cutting study and debate.

The aroma of politics was strong around the proposal, made by the Republicans. It was a pitch to curry the favor of the feminine voters. In fact they made no bones about it. Representative JOHN BYRNES, of Wisconsin, put it bluntly: "We should not penalize the ladies. I think it is about time we did something for them."

Unfortunately, the proposal was poorly timed. It flew in the face of the fiscal facts of life.

Address by Edward N. Costikyan

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF HON. LEONARD FARSTEIN OF NEW YORK IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 24, 1964

MR. FARSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, with great pleasure I offer for the RECORD the address of the Honorable Edward N. Costikyan, county leader of the Democratic County Committee of the County of New York, at the annual dinner of the New York County Democratic Committee on Thursday, May 14, 1964. Present at the dinner were the working and contributing members and officials of the Democratic Party of New York County. Mr. Costikyan traced the origin of the New York County Democratic organization and the ideals of the Democratic Party in New York which has caused it to function as a vibrant, youthful, and forward-looking organization, despite its centuries-old age.

The address follows:

ADDRESS BY EDWARD N. COSTIKYAN, AT THE ANNUAL DINNER OF THE NEW YORK COUNTY DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, MAY 14, 1964

Ladies and gentlemen, I hope all of you have noticed the great innovation which our program calls for tonight. The men of the cloth outnumber the political speakers 2 to 1. In this year 1964, in light of the many problems which we face in America, I suggest that the ratio is appropriate.

Of course, having limited the political speeches to two, we cheated a little by having a few people bring what the program euphemistically describes as "Greetings."

As one of them, I would like first, on behalf of all those present, to bring greetings to our two distinguished guests, Mayor Robert F. Wagner and Senator HUBERT HUMPHREY.

Senator HUMPHREY and Mayor Wagner, you have before you election district captains from election districts all over Manhattan. They give freely of their time and energy day in and day out throughout the year, and tonight they are here at their own expense to pay tribute to this Democratic Party to which they and you belong.

You have before you many government officials—from commissioners to clerks—from judges to attendants—who serve the public day in and day out, and who remain dedicated members of our party. In their daily work they advance the great traditions of public service which our party has always stood for.

You have before you presidents and vice presidents and secretaries and treasurers and other officers of the 36 local political clubs, which among them cover every block and

every building in this county. They, too, give of their time and energy and money year in and year out. Among them they raise and spend over \$350,000 year in and year out to maintain these local headquarters and to give service to the people every week of the year.

You have before you the 66 men and women who together head our local political clubs and act as the executive committee for the Democratic Party of this county. They are politicians and they are proud of it, and we are proud of them.

You have before you hundreds upon hundreds of devoted men and women who have, year in and year out, contributed generously to see that the Democratic Party of New York County can continue to function and to perform its obligations.

All of them are here tonight with you to reaffirm their identification with this great party, their devotion to its highest principles, and their willingness to give it continued support.

On their behalf I bring greetings to you, our beloved Mayor Robert F. Wagner, yourself a product of this great institution, and today its most outstanding member. I know I speak for everyone in this room and many who could not join us when I wish for you, after a year of personal travail and deep grief, the continued will and strength to struggle with and to solve what at times appear to be the insoluble problems of our city. You have our support and our deep affection.

And to you, Senator HUMPHREY, on behalf of all those who are here present, I bring an expression of the respect, the admiration, and the gratitude of the Democratic Party of New York County for the years you have devoted to strengthening our party and to helping it to live up to its highest ideals. And, specifically, I bring you expressions of support and gratitude for the battle you are waging now in the Senate of the United States.

Finally, ladies and gentlemen, I bring greetings to each of you from the county leader. I say "from the county leader" because I must recognize, as you do, that this annual affair is not a tribute to any individual as much as it is to an institution which I have the responsibility and great honor to head.

Last week I attended a dinner at a sister county whose Democratic Party was celebrating its 50th anniversary. Fifty years seems like a long time for an institution to survive.

But how much longer have we existed. No one can say when our county organization was born. Its origins are found in an ancient secret society formed shortly after the revolution. Its secrecy was so effective that the few historians who have cared to look into it have been relatively free to create their own versions of what it was without fear of contradiction.

Whatever it was—a patriotic society, a philanthropic group (whose philanthropies were sometimes notoriously private), a builder of museums, a preserver of Indian lore and mythology, a Jacobin, revolutionary group which brought about universal male suffrage in this State, or just a bunch of wild-eyed reformers—it spawned an institution which has survived for more than 164 years.

We existed before there was a New York county, before there was a greater city of New York, before there was any formal kind of political organization. Indeed, this institution probably existed before there was a Democratic Party at all. It has survived its own mistakes and misdeeds. It has survived the attacks and ridicule of its adversaries.

Its continued vitality can be attributable to one cause only: that the strength of its principles outweighs the weakness of its faults.

It would, I think, be presumptuous for me to attempt to state for everyone what is it that keeps us as members of this institu-

tion. But for me the answer is clear: Our party believed when it was founded, and believes today, that the pursuit of happiness which the Declaration of Independence declared to be an inalienable right is more than a license to the individual. This Democratic Party—this great political institution—has always believed, and continues to believe, that the pursuit of happiness is a mandate for government action to create the conditions which make that pursuit more than a fruitless chase.

Every year we see expressions of that great ideal in the action of our party. We see it today in the efforts of our distinguished guest of honor on the floor of the U.S. Senate.

The leadership of this institution is, as I have suggested, often a heavy responsibility, but tonight that leadership is an occasion for joy. For our institution has completed another year of service, of activity, of organization, of education, of fighting for the rights of our citizens. And on this, the occasion of our annual dining together, we have the opportunity to share the excitement of our past achievements and the stimulation of being together, which will prepare us for this year's great battles.

On behalf of the Democratic Party of New York County, I therefore bring you the greetings of that organization and its thanks, and mine, for joining us tonight.

Let Us Demand Immediate End to Red Anti-Semitism

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF HON. PHILIP J. PHILBIN OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 1964

MR. PHILBIN. Mr. Speaker, I am distressed as all true Americans are about the tragic plight of the Jewish people in Russia. More than 2 years ago I officially protested these intolerable conditions.

It is truly incredible that in this 20th century, in this advanced, atomic, nuclear age when people are considered to be so enlightened and civilized, that any government, however committed to totalitarian ideas, should be seeking and moving as the Russian Government is, to pursue a course which, in effect, in some respects constitutes ruthless, spiritual genocide against the great Jewish race.

To people inured as we are to American principles and ideals of free constitutional government, to religious and civic liberty and all the cherished safeguards of the American free way of life, the deliberate, systemized attacks upon Judaism, its social, cultural, and religious roots and practices, its very culture and spirit, attacks designed in time to stagnate and to obliterate the rights, privileges, and status of the Jewish people inside the Soviet Union, constitutes such an outrageous offense against human decency, the rule of law, the rights of minorities, and such flagrant disregard of human rights as to be totally beyond even our imagination in this enlightened day and age.

Religious intolerance, ruthless suppression of the individual, and racial and personal animosity and destruction is not

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new to the policies and action of the Soviet Union. But we of the free world are shocked to learn of such horrifying offenses against the Jewish people, a people who throughout all history, have made such fabulous contributions to the growth and development of civilized institutions and the free way of life.

Long since, the Soviet has acted to drive out practically every vestige of free, selective, religious worship, as we know it in this country and the free world, from the boundaries of Russia.

It is a startling and sobering fact that few evangelical churches of the Christian faith are allowed to exercise their sacred function in Russia. The autocratic, super-state strictly controls religious worship and practice in the Soviet Union within the framework of a state church that is a mere creature of the government.

While it is recognized that no freedom, as we know it, is permissible in Russia, except that which is autocratically directed, the American people and the free peoples of the world look with dismay, alarm, and incensed feelings upon the ruthless persecution being conducted against the Jews and their institutions in Russia.

I think it is our sworn duty as Members of Congress and as human beings interested in our fellow man and the cause of freedom, justice, and brotherhood in the world, to protest against the campaign which the Soviet Government is currently waging to destroy Judaism and all its works and cruelly and shamefully to persecute the Jews in the Soviet Union.

It is said that this persecution is an internal matter with which other nations have no concern. But this is brazen semantics, not a valid answer, when the rights of decent, religious-minded human beings are being so flagrantly denied and flouted by antireligious, antidemocratic, despotic leaders and by vicious persecution of a religious group that should not be tolerated in any civilized community.

We speak, not in behalf of political rights for the Jews, because we know that under prevailing conditions, they have no such rights in the Soviet Union. But we do speak in behalf of the human rights of the Jews which they and all peoples should have as members of the human race—rights that are recognized and honored by civilized nations, rights that draw their sanction from the moral codes of mankind from which all law in the world is drawn, and we speak for the helpless, the inarticulate whose voices and hands are stilled by brutal oppression and tyranny, whose right to worship is grossly violated by power-crazed dictators, a people whose very existence as human beings is challenged and threatened, whose status is unrecognized and obliterated.

If international law and convention is to have any force and effect, any respect in this world, some way must be found now without delay to bring about the cessation of oppression and persecution of the Jews in Russia.

With all my heart, I protest against these outrages and I am urging the great President of the United States, Lyndon Johnson, and our State Department, to

take up this matter at once with the Soviet Government, to use its urgent good offices to bring to its attention the existing intolerable persecution of the Jews and, if necessary, to bring these violations of human rights before the United Nations so that in every way possible the organized forces of righteousness and morality of mankind may be given the opportunity to move speedily in a determined, collective action to end once and for all these outrages directed against the religious and racial practices and human rights of the Jewish people in the Soviet Union.

By no means is this situation an internal matter for the determination of the Government of the Soviet Union alone. This is a human question, one affecting profoundly vital human rights, precious and indispensable to every human being regardless of race or religion, and it is for the righteous, God-fearing, freedom-loving peoples of the world to lift their voices in protest and in unison, and make their strong wishes felt to succor, spare, and liberate the innocent victims of this astonishing, abominable persecution that smacks of the law of the jungle.

Mr. Speaker, under unanimous consent I wish to have included in the RECORD as part of my remarks the text of my statement to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs in June of 1962 on the subject of the captive European nations. I believe this statement was the first appeal submitted to the committee calling for full exposure of anti-Semitic activities in the Soviet.

The statement follows:

STATEMENT OF HON. PHILIP J. PHILBIN, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON EUROPE OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE CAPTIVE EUROPEAN NATIONS

I am honored and pleased to join today with my valued colleagues in this most impressive and convincing presentation on the vital subject of the "Captive European Nations." At the outset, I would like to express my warm appreciation to my very able and distinguished friend, the Honorable JOHN S. MONAGAN, of Connecticut, who has assumed the direction of these hearings at the request of our able, distinguished colleague, the Honorable EDNA F. KELLY, for the opportunity to be heard in support of freedom from Soviet imperialism for all the unhappy peoples behind the Iron Curtain. Let me commend the members of this outstanding subcommittee for their great work in holding out the hand of friendship and assistance to these helpers and downtrodden peoples so that they may soon regain in full measure the great liberties they cherish.

As one of the original sponsors of the captive nations resolutions, I am particularly glad to command and salute this great subcommittee, which has already heard valuable testimony from persons having a knowledge of conditions in Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, and Rumania. The subcommittee is rendering great service by arranging these important hearings.

Mr. Chairman and members of the subcommittee, let us make it clear to the gallant peoples behind the Iron Curtain that we are truly inspired by their courage and their fight for freedom in the face of oppressions, tyranny, and terror.

Let us keep bright the burning flame of liberty and self-determination which the ruthless and powerful Soviet masters have

been unable to smother despite their chains, their brainwashing, their malign persecutions, their mass starvation tactics, their brutal suppression of the individual, their harsh and brutal treatment of religion, their destruction of culture, and their relentless and incessant warfare against free institutions.

None of these brutal and horrible deeds, continuing to this day under the yoke of Red slavery and tyranny, has managed to suppress the shining armor of courage, spirit, and loyalty of the helpless small nations behind the Iron Curtain whose peoples look to America for hope, encouragement, and assistance in being liberated from Communist bondage.

Not too long ago the world was shocked by a renewed wave of anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union as part of the intensified atheistic propaganda campaign against all creeds. These outrageous incidents and malicious outbursts have left a deep sense of outrage among all enlightened peoples and races and serve as another reminder of the cynical duplicity of the Communists who constantly engender and promote racial hatred and strife in their unrelenting efforts to create misunderstanding and division wherever they have infiltrated.

The heart of every true American is stirred with profound indignation over these anti-Semitic incidents in the Soviet and I urge that this great subcommittee explore fully this latest example of Communist intolerance and assault upon human dignity and rights.

The liberation of enslaved millions who are the victims of cruel oppression, exploitation, and aggression remains the great challenge of the hour. I urge this outstanding subcommittee of the great and powerful House Committee on Foreign Affairs to let it be known in its report that the United States stands firm and resolute on a policy to give encouragement and help to the captive European nations and oppressed peoples everywhere. Let it be known throughout the world that our Nation is behind them in their efforts to restore freedom and liberty to their unhappy lands.

Let us pledge anew our hearts and hopes in the liberation and aspirations of the captive nations to help speed the day of their deliverance from tyranny and slavery. Let us hold out the hand of friendship and assistance to these helpers and downtrodden peoples so that they may soon regain in full measure the great liberties they cherish.

It is a great privilege for me to appear before this able and distinguished Subcommittee on Europe and I am very thankful to you, Mr. Chairman, and the other members of the subcommittee for this opportunity to be heard. Again, let me compliment and commend you for arranging these important and valuable hearings on the captive European nations.

God Has Many Hands

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. GEORGE P. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 24, 1964

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, Inesse B. Young, of Oakland, Calif., has had published in the Alameda, Calif., Times Star a poem entitled "God Has Many Hands."

The poem is pertinent to the world today and I am happy to insert it in the RECORD: